

PLAY IT SAFE - INSURE WITH SELA

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	75	7-13	15
Golan	75	7-13	15
Nahariya	75	7-13	15
Safed	75	7-13	15
Haifa Port	75	7-13	15
Tiberias	75	7-13	15
Nazareth	75	7-13	15
Afula	75	7-13	15
Shomron	75	7-13	15
Tel Aviv	75	7-13	15
Eilat	75	7-13	15
Jericho	75	7-13	15
Gaza	75	7-13	15
Beerseba	75	7-13	15
Eilat	75	7-13	15
Tiran Strait	75	7-13	15

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Prof. Shlomo Breznitz has succeeded Prof. Gavriel Warburg as rector of Haifa University for the next three years.

The talk by Leonard Rose which was to have taken place on Tuesday afternoon at the Jerusalem Music Centre has been cancelled.

A celebration was held on Australia National Day at the Daniel Tower Hotel, Herzliya.

"Before Women's Lib - Henrietta Sack" will be discussed this evening at the Hebrew University Forum by Shulamit Nardi, assistant to President Katsir, and Rachel Swartz. The meeting will take place at 8 o'clock at the United Synagogue Center, 2 Agon, Jerusalem.

ARRIVALS

Deputy Knesset Speaker Moshe Shaleh, Knesset Clerk Netanel Lorch, and Yosef Tamir MK, from the Council of Europe session in Strasbourg.

Jewish Agency treasurer Arye Dulzin, from a fund-raising mission in Canada.

Uzan named to dayanim committee

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Aharon Uzan, the Minister of Agriculture, was named by the Cabinet yesterday to the appointments committee for religious court judges (dayanim).
Hitherto the two ministers on this committee were Haim Zadok in his capacity as Minister of Justice, and Yitzhak Rabin in his capacity as Minister of Religious Affairs.
Now that Zadok holds the Justice and Religious Affairs portfolios together, a new minister had to be found. Uzan was chosen, presumably, because of his links with the Sephardi communities (he hails from Tunis).

No symposium

HAIFA. — "No symposium was held at the Technion on Saturday. The campus is closed on the Sabbath for all regular activities, except for services at the campus synagogue."
A Technion spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.
The Post had yesterday reported that the visiting Israel Bonds delegation had attended a symposium on energy problems at the Technion on Saturday. In fact the symposium was held on Thursday, and the delegates left Haifa on Friday morning. They were in Jerusalem on Saturday.

A **BETHLEHEM** trade union delegation has arrived in Israel on a week's visit as guests of the Histadrut. The visitors will study methods of running union-owned industries on a national scale.

On the eleventh anniversary of the death of our beloved son

YITZHAK SHOHET יצחק שוחט

we will hold a memorial meeting at his grave at the Mt. Herzl Military Cemetery on Thursday, February 3, 1977, at 11 a.m.

THE BEREAVED FAMILY

On the thirtieth day after the death of our dear

MARGARETE HEIN

a memorial service and unveiling of the tombstone will take place on Wednesday, February 3, 1977, at 3.00 p.m.
We will meet at the gate of the Old Cemetery, Hof Hacarmel.

The Family

With deep sorrow, we announce the death of our dear friend

MARGARETE BRANDT

In loving memory
Her friends

The Housing Ministry

The Avraham Ofer Family

The unveiling of the tombstone on the 30th day after the death of the Minister of Housing

AVRAHAM OFER אברהם אפר

will be held on Thursday, February 3, 1977, at 2.30 p.m. at the Mt. Herzl Military Cemetery, Tel Aviv.
Those who cherish his memory are invited to attend.

Tel Aviv University
Medical Faculty
honours the memory of

MIRIAM LIFSCHITZ

who died on January 25, 1977
She bequeathed her body to science.

Israel behind U.S. move to develop 'smart bombs'

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — Israel has pressured the U.S. to develop "smart weapons" in order to improve the ability of U.S. arms to fight sophisticated Soviet arms, according to an article in yesterday's "Washington Post."
The article says Israel played a major role in convincing the Americans to produce a new kind of artillery shell, the Copperhead. It claims that since the Yom Kippur War Israel has been pressing the U.S. to increase shipments of "smart bombs" — target-seeking missiles — and has rapidly been developing its own.
The article also says Israel has created special units to handle the new kind of weapons and changed its strategy to suit the more sophisticated arms. (Smart weapons) appear to favour the defence, which knows its own terrain, does not have to move and can have stocks of the weapons hidden in place.)

"Smart weapons" are bombs, missiles, shells and torpedoes that can hit their targets at least half the time — if the weapons can see the targets or sense them. They are known as "precision-guided munitions."
According to the article, a year after the October war the Soviet Union held a major military conference attended by more than 200 senior generals. Communist Party officials and scientists to discuss the lessons of the war.
Three months later, in February 1975, a follow-up conference was held at which Soviet Defence Minister Marshal Grechko called for a great debate on the future of the tank and of anti-tank weapons systems. Soviet tank general A. Bondarenko has said he fears "large unwanted casualties in materiel and personnel."
There is also a debate in the U.S. armed forces on the use and importance of smart bombs in the future. According to the "Washington Post"

Armed youth robs petrol station, gets IL75,000

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A youth of about 17 made his way past 12 people to rob a gas station of nearly IL75,000 yesterday morning. The robbery took place at the Fiat station at 148 Derech Petach Tikva.
The robber, who was masked and carrying a pistol, locked bookkeeper Esther Citron in an upstairs room and then rifled the safe. Most of the money he took was in cash.
The bookkeeper later escaped from the room and alerted station owner Gideon Barzilai. Barzilai called the police, who later arrested a young man who washes automobiles at the station. He is still being questioned.
According to one police source, the

robber may have had inside information, since he seemed to know when the safe would be open. The car washer, who was allegedly standing on the stairs at the time, claims he saw nothing.
Barzilai told *The Jerusalem Post* that several years ago one of his workers had been robbed of IL400. "But that was at night. This was a daytime robbery. The State of Israel is becoming like Ireland," he said.
At the time of the robbery, there were eight workers on the premises and four drivers waiting for their cars to be fuelled. In two other night safes there was an additional IL20,000 from Saturday's sales.



ROTARY ON WHEELS. — The president of Rotary International, Robert A. Manchester of Youngstown, Ohio (foreground), and Shlomo Grefman, governor of the Israel district, learn traffic rules together with pupils near the Herzliya police station. Mr. and Mrs. Manchester met President Katsir yesterday and visited the Knesset as part of their four-day visit. (Isaac Freidin)

Labour bid to persuade Amit

(Continued from page one)
"Unless there is such a change Labour is due for an electoral defeat which will seriously endanger political stability in Israel and put in question the country's capability to cope... with the main national goals." The DMC is incapable of filling Labour's place, they argued.
Amit's move highlighted long-

standing grass-roots discontent among party members. His threatened departure, even if it does not materialize, may serve as the "shock treatment" to force changes in Labour, observers believed.
Prime Minister Rabin may find it difficult to oust Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz and other key party figures who are considered part of the old system but are his important backers. However, it may help Peres, who has been arguing that Labour is in for a severe defeat — unless fundamental changes are introduced.

If Amit joins the DMC, he may be followed by Aluf (res.) Avraham Botser, former navy commander and now head of the Eilat-Ashkelon Oil Pipeline Company. Yitzhak Rahav, deputy director of the Ports Authority, David Golomb, a former Labour MK and now head of the finance and planning division in Koor, and by Aluf (res.) Zvi Zamir, who headed the security services.
Zamir, who was taken aback by the wide-spread media coverage accorded to this development told *The Jerusalem Post* last night: "There is much about nothing... when I reach a decision, I'll say so. I don't belong to any group and we're not staging demonstrations. You'll know in time."
Finance Minister Rabinowitz who had spent two and a half hours with Amit on Saturday, said yesterday: "Every breakaway harms a bit, but we'll overcome... there were breakaways in the past but they were not followed by fundamental changes in the political organizations. I believe that Yadin's list will disappear like other lists in the past."

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of the architect

ALFRED E. EPSTEIN

The funeral will leave from the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour for the Mount of Olives today, January 31, 1977, at 1.45 p.m.

The Family
Jerusalem — Paris



Meir Talmi, Naftali Feder and Meir Yezari (head in hands) on the dais at the Mapam convention yesterday. (Ezraoch Guttman)

Bat Yam mayor dismissed

BAT YAM. — At a tense but restrained meeting of the city council last night, Bat Yam's mayor, Yitzhak Walker, was deposed.
The decision to depose Walker was taken by a majority of 13 votes to seven, with two abstentions. Nine of the 10 Alignment council members voted to dismiss the mayor, and they were supported by three former members of Walker's Likud faction, who recently split from it to form an independent municipal list.
Two NR representatives, who had served in Walker's coalition city administration, abstained.
The proposal to depose Walker was made by Alignment faction leader Haim Oshri, who called for an immediate investigation of Bat Yam Municipality's financial and administrative situation.
In a speech opposing the move to sack him, Walker pointed to the achievements of his administration in the fields of transport, roads, education and health. He said the situation he found himself in would not have arisen if it had not been for the "Kalanterism" of the three former Likud members who had split from the ruling coalition. He would use the time between now and the elections to win the support of a majority of the town's residents, he said.
A few hundred Likud supporters demonstrated against Walker's ouster outside the meeting. (Itim)

Soviet conductor Barshai arrives

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — Soviet conductor Rudolf Barshai, founder of the Moscow Chamber Orchestra, arrived here yesterday as an immigrant.
He told reporters he had been offered the job of musical director of the Israel Chamber Ensemble and hoped suitable arrangements could be made.
The 52-year-old Barshai, one of the Soviet Union's leading interpreters of Mozart, emigrated from Russia earlier this month and has been staying in Vienna and London.
He headed the Moscow Chamber Orchestra in 1966 and made it one of the world's leading chamber groups. He said he left the Soviet Union because he could no longer tolerate the way in which he was treated by Soviet musical authorities.
"I am very happy to be here in Israel, to be back in the historic land of my people," Barshai said.
Rushing from the airport to make the Israel Philharmonic's 40th anniversary concert, Barshai added, "I want to hear 'Hatikva'." (Itim)

Noted Mexican Jewish writer dies at 69

Eduardo Weinfield, the noted Jewish writer and educator, died in Mexico City on January 20.
Weinfield, who was an expert in Mexican folklore and exported folk artefacts for a living, was devoted to the study of Judaism and the propagation of Jewish knowledge among Spanish-speaking Jews.
Together with Isaac Babani, he was responsible for the ten-volume *Enciclopedia Judaica Castellana*, the only comprehensive Jewish encyclopedia in Spanish, which appeared between 1948 and 1951.
His other published work dealt with the sources and historical development of Jewish thought in the Bible and Talmud, and Jewish literature, including Latin-American Jewish writers.
Weinfield was born in 1908 in what is now Czechoslovakia and studied at the University of Brussels. He emigrated to South America in the late 1920s, settling finally in Mexico in 1939.

First Int'l Bank waived fee for Israel Corp.

By GIDION ESHEET, Jerusalem Post Economics Reporter

The foreign exchange department in the Treasury has decided not to charge the First International Bank with violations in connection with transactions done on behalf of the Israel Corporation.
The recent State Comptroller's report on the Israel Corporation states that First International (then called the Foreign Trade Bank), through its manager David Golan, decided to waive \$48,000 in commissions due for mediating between a group of investors and the IC.
According to the foreign exchange regulations, waiving the right to receive foreign currency requires Treasury approval. First International never asked for nor received such permission and therefore technically violated the law.
However, a special investigator appointed by the Treasury who worked together with the police decided not to charge the bank, because waiving the claim was part of the ordinary business of the bank. Furthermore, the bank's manager, David Golan, had no idea where the \$48,000 went.
In fact the money went into a

Vaduz company called Societe Gerance. This was stated in the IC prospectus published in 1974 in South Africa.

Reliable sources told *The Jerusalem Post* that Golan, in answer to questions put to him by investigators, said he knew that part of the \$48,000 he waived went back to the German investors to cover costs and to subsidize interest. Golan said this was told to him by Michael Taur. (Apparently the Vaduz firm Societe Gerance is connected with the German group.)
While a distinction can be drawn between waiving a payment which is returned to the client and waiving a fee which reverts to someone else (in this case, the German investors), it is unlikely that the matter will be further investigated. This is in order not to create an unfavourable atmosphere for foreign investment in Israel.
The Knesset State Control Committee will meet today to discuss the report on the Israel Corporation. Representatives of the IC and the State Comptroller will attend.

European radio hams hunt for missing Rehovot girl

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Europe's amateur radio operators are cooperating in a hunt for a missing 17-year-old girl from Rehovot whose fate was thought to be linked with a skeleton in a sleeping bag found in a lime pit in Marbella, Spain, on December 29.
Aliza Kahn, who left Israel for Europe on August 16, flew to Athens and travelled through Greece, Yugoslavia and Italy, sending postcards from time to time to her mother, who is a computer operator at the Volcan Institute in Rehovot.
She spent Yom Kippur with the family of the honorary Israel consul in Gibraltar, from where she telephoned her grandmother, Charlotte Holzman of Newcastle, England, asking for a plane ticket to Britain.
On October 6 Aliza was seen leaving Gibraltar aboard a private yacht, which arrived two days later in the Spanish port of Marbella. Her arrival there is recorded in official Spanish documents. This is the last trace of her alive.
When Aliza's mother learned of the discovery of the skeleton in Marbella last Wednesday, she tried to contact the Spanish police but was unable to get any help from them. But amateur radio operator Silvio Cherniak, a Bat Yam dentist, heard of her plight and sent out a call for help.
It was picked up in Malaga, Spain, by an operator called Henry Alufas, thought to be a retired police officer, who offered to make personal inquiries.
The skeleton, which was at first described as that of a person who



had been 1.70 metres tall — the same height as Aliza — was then taken to Seville for an inquest. From there it was learned that the actual height of the deceased was thought to be nearer 1.50 metres.
The findings of the inquest will be made public by Spanish police tomorrow.
The secretary of the Israel Radio Amateurs Association, David Ben-Bassat, has organized help in the search for Aliza among Europe's amateur radio operators.
Aliza has light brown curly hair and hazel eyes. Ben-Bassat told *The Post* that anyone having any information about her should telephone Malaga 52-291645 collect.

Taxmen stay on the job

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Seven thousand tax workers stayed at work yesterday morning, after a last-minute court action ordered them not to walk off their jobs.
Several dozen customs officials had earlier refused to strike "in recognition of the national importance of our work."
In an interview yesterday, staff committee chairman Yosef Silberman said that the men who threatened to strike could be forced to return to their offices but not necessarily to their duties.
"It's natural that they would want to air their grievances among themselves. And when they talk they can't work," he said, suggesting that a go-slow might be in the offing despite the court orders.
The revenue collectors are demanding their own trade union. At present they are part of the Civil Servants Union.
Histadrut Secretary-General Yehoram Meshel told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that he

believes in "decentralization" and that he had ordered the establishment of a special committee with a view to changing the structure of the Union of Civil Servants into a loose federation.
At Haifa Port the customs employees turned up for work but worked at a reduced pace, accomplishing only a fraction of their usual output. Every decision was referred to the Customs Collector for a ruling. However, the employees dealt with vital cargoes at their usual speed.
Several hundred biochemists and microbiologists also remained on the job yesterday (in spite of an earlier strike threat) after installing an agreement with representatives of the union. However, the biochemists union, Moshe Waldman, said that both sides had agreed to update the workers' pay and revise their wage structures as well as accelerate their advancement.
Each worker got an average IL800 on account of the pay hikes due to them.

Job action at Electric Corp.

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — Over 3,500 employees of the Electric Corporation's southern and Jerusalem districts, from Netanya to Eilat, went to work at 10 instead of at 7 yesterday morning, as a protest against the management's refusal to give in to their demands. The supply of electricity was not affected.
They used the time to attend "information meetings" at the power stations and offices at which their committee members presented what all the employees already know: a list of 14 demands for improved working conditions.
The 2,000 or so employees of the northern district did not join the strike because their staff council is not on speaking terms with that of the south. Each side claims the right to appoint the next manpower director. A tug-of-war for zones of influence has poisoned relations between the two staff councils for many years.
Both councils have been competing with each other in their demands for better conditions from the management. The north has put up 20 demands.

15 years for Park Hotel arsonists

TEL AVIV. — Two men convicted setting fire to the Park Hotel Netanya last March were sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment by the Aviv District Court yesterday. The people were killed and 40 injured in the blaze.
Mordechai ("Muki") Arrad and Moshe Kahalon, both aged 24, accused of murder; but the judge panel decided to convict only of manslaughter and since they said it was not clear the two knew the likely consequences of the fire they set.
The prosecution plans to appeal the sentence, on the grounds even if the murder charge is thrown down the two deserve the maximum sentence for manslaughter — 15 years in jail.
The prosecutor said that on the two months before the Shimon Sofer, who is also a trial, had repeatedly asked Arrad and Kahalon to set fire to the hotel. On March 17 the two took control with 40 litres of petrol to a disused cinema near the hotel, tried to enter the hotel that night. On the night of March 18, the prosecution said, Arrad and Kahalon waited until 4 a.m., broke into the hotel's ground floor and poured the petrol on the carpets. They then walked out of the club and threw a match through a window onto the petrol-soaked carpets.
Arrad testified as a defence witness on his own behalf. After judges said they did not believe testimony, Kahalon acted on the advice of his attorney and did not testify. (Itim)

Telephone, postal rates going up

Jerusalem Post Reporter
International telephone, telegram and telex charges rise by 5.96 per cent tomorrow morning, the Communications Ministry announced yesterday.
The increases were set to compensate for currency value changes the past quarter, according to the Ministry.
International postal fees — which have not been increased for a long period — will go up by 11.7 per cent. This means an airmailgram, at IL1.70, will cost IL1.90. An airmail letter of up to 10 grams to the U.S. will go up from IL2.70 to IL2.80 or to Europe, from IL1.80 to IL2.
The Communications Ministry also announced that 13 more countries may now be dialled direct by telex communications, without need of first dialling the overseas telex operator. The countries are Uganda, Indonesia, the Bahamas, Guam, Haiti, Tanzania, Trinidad, Tobago, Transkei, Liberia, the Marianne Islands, Swaziland, Sri Lanka and Kenya.
The new additions bring to 94 the number of countries that can be telex-dialled directly from Israel.

Married despite the rabbinate

YOKNE'AM. — After a three-year tussle with the rabbinate, Margalit yesterday married her husband Simha Sharon, in a private ceremony without a rabbi.
Simha Sharon performed a ceremony which was held in the of the couple's home in Yokne'AM under a tablecloth supported by poles. But it appears as if they have not ended their long history of trouble with the rabbinate.
Margalit Levy was divorced from her former husband in 1973 in order to marry Sharon. But the rabbinate — acting on a request by Sharon's former wife — declared her still hidden to her husband and her love since she had had an adulterous relationship with Sharon before a divorce.
The couple now plan to ask the rabbinate to register their marriage.

ד"ר זימ

CARGO VESSELS EXPECTED

At Haifa and Ashdod Ports

IRIS	31.1	Ashd./Haifa
RIMON	31.1	Ashd./Haifa
WIDUKIND	31.1	Haifa
SEA CAT	1.2	Haifa/Ashd.
SHIQMA	1.2	Haifa
OBLI	2.2	Haifa/Ashd.
ODIN	2.2	Haifa
SALLY	2.2	Haifa
TEROR	5.2	
MICHAELIS	5.2	Ashdod

At Eilat Port

RODIO	31.1
TOSUN	5.2
BERTHA STAR	6.2
NAWEZA	7.2
MITRA	9.2

"ZIM" ISRAEL NAVIGATION COMPANY LTD.

General Agents:
M. DIZENGOFF & Co. Ltd.

15 years in Park Hotel arsonists Meshel, Rabinowitz favour price freeze

By ZEEV SCHUL, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Finance Minister Moshe Rabinowitz favours a five-year price freeze, by Knesset member Meshel, to go into effect immediately.

The proposal was made to him only by the secretary-general of the Knesset, Yehoshua Rabinowitz. It is an absolute right of all tax payers, he said, to demand that the government will pledge to abide by the price freeze.

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Arabic TV programmes be reorganized

By JUDY SIEGEL, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Arabic TV programmes will be reorganized, following a decision last night by the Broadcasting Authority's board of directors.

The board decided five to appoint a committee to study the need for changes in the structure of Arabic TV.

International television, director of Arabic TV, and Yusef Bar-Eli, director of news in Arabic, described the problems plaguing the network: only 30 minutes of air time per day and an inconvenient schedule for currency exchange.

Telephone postal rate going up

Jerusalem Post

International telephone rates and telegraph charges will increase tomorrow, according to the Ministry of Finance.

The increases are part of a package of currency exchange rate adjustments for the past year.

International postage board also approved the increase in the price of airmail letters, which will be 1.70, will be increased along with the letter of up to 12 percent.

Married the rabbi

YOKNEAM. — A rabbi, who was married yesterday, Simha Shalom, in a ceremony without a rabbi.

The ceremony was held in a hall, under a tablecloth, with a rabbi, who was married yesterday, Simha Shalom, in a ceremony without a rabbi.

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Bond leaders light candles in Zedekiah's Cave yesterday to commemorate the 18th anniversary of the reunification of Jerusalem.

Kollek tells Bond leaders: Reunited Capital not in our pockets yet

By JUDY SIEGEL, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Adding a sombre word of caution to the first evening celebrating a decade since the liberation of Jerusalem, Mayor Teddy Kollek stated yesterday that "a reunited capital is not in our pockets yet."

No one in the world — except for the Jewish people — recognizes the whole of Jerusalem as Israel's capital, the mayor said, his voice echoing through the cavernous Zedekiah's Cave near Damascus Gate.

Kupat Holim report scores MDs' absences, easy loans

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Kupat Holim doctors apparently like to play hooky, too. Up to half of them were "absent without leave" from advanced training courses they were supposed to attend and for which they were relieved of their normal clinic duties (at full pay) one day a week.

Kupat Holim Comptroller Shlomo Stanger, whose 300-page annual report was released for publication yesterday, criticizes the poor standard of the attendance records. The 1974/75 rolls were worse than those of earlier years.

Universities working harder to coordinate activities

By MOSHE KOHN, Jerusalem Post Education Reporter

Necessity, mother of invention, has given birth to 10 inter-university subcommittees whose task it is "to intensify the process of academic, fiscal and managerial coordination" that Israel's universities jointly launched when, several years ago, they realized that their separate purses could no longer stand the separate strains.

The subcommittees, manned by about 100 academic and non-academic members, are statistics, budgetary criteria, education faculties, input index, nuclear engineering, computers and heavy equipment, applied and industrial research, social work faculties, libraries, bookkeeping and accounting.

Snipers, combat units readied by Civil Guard

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Civil Guard has been training snipers over the past year, a spokesman said yesterday.

The sniper units can mobilize within minutes to be among the first on the scene of a terrorist attack. The snipers practice three times a week at local shooting ranges. There are such units in Petah Tikva and Ramat Gan, but none so far in Tel Aviv itself, the spokesman said.

Inscription to Hadrian found at Tirat Zvi

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH, Jerusalem Post Reporter.

The remains of a monumental stone inscription to Hadrian, the Roman emperor who laid Jerusalem waste in the Second Century, have been found beneath the farmland of Kibbutz Tirat Zvi in the Beit She'an valley.

The Latin inscription was found two kilometers south of the site where a rare bronze head of Hadrian was found less than two years ago by an American tourist using a mine detector.

Paz stations close in protest

By YITZCHAK OKED, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Nearly all 150 Paz service stations closed at 8 p.m. yesterday until 6 a.m. morning to protest against the terms of the franchise agreement between station operators and the Paz management.

The Paz station operators are demanding that the terms of their contracts with the oil company be improved. They stress that they invested considerable sums in the key-machinery of the stations and that they also contribute by obtaining licenses, but that the Paz company dictates terms.

Improvements in Tel Aviv-Holon Bus Service

Egged and Dan are pleased to notify the public of improvements in bus services between Tel Aviv and Holon.

From Sunday, January 30, 1977, Bus No. 1 from North Tel Aviv to Kiryat Sharet in Holon, and Bus No. 2 from North Tel Aviv to the Holon Cemetery will follow the routes below (in both directions):

Bus No. 1 from Tel Aviv
Reading Parking Lot — Rehov Hataarucha — Rehov Dizengoff — Kikar Dizengoff — Rehov Pinsker — Rehov Trumpeldor — Rehov Ben Yehuda — Allenby Road — Rehov Ha'Alia — Derech Salame — Rehov Herzl — Rehov Greenbaum — Rehov Ha'Agas — Rehov 382 — Rehov Ha'afarek — Rehov Tel Gaborim — Holon Licensing Office — Rehov Haholamim — Kikar Kugel — Sderot Kugel — Rehov Sokolov — Rehov Shemkar — Rehov Hahistadrut — Rehov Sharet — Rehov Shevet Hayamin — Rehov Ramat Hagolan — Rehov Mitzrah Shlomo.

THIS WEEK

Lotto Draw 05/77
Minimum total prize
IL2,000.00
First prize fund
IL1,000,000
(including carry-over)
All other prizes increased.
TODAY is the last day
for heading in Lotto entries.
Subject to rescheduling.

Rabinowitz wants travel tax discounts changed

Post Economics Reporter

Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz asked the Knesset Finance Committee to approve changes in travel tax exemptions.

At present citizens or inhabitants of the administered areas who live abroad and return for a visit are exempt from travel tax when they depart, on condition that their stay here was less than four months.

Harkabi becomes Rabin intelligence adviser tomorrow

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prof. Yehoshafat Harkabi will become an adviser on intelligence to the Prime Minister, commencing tomorrow (February 1). Yitzhak Rabin told the Cabinet at its weekly session yesterday, Harkabi, who holds the reserve rank of aluf (major general), is a former IDF intelligence chief who teaches international relations at The Hebrew University.

Harkabi gives up his post as adviser to the Defence Minister on strategic policy on the same day. He quits this post with Shimon Peres' agreement, Rabin said.

Group lobbies to block Flatto's extradition

Jerusalem Post Reporter

There is mounting pressure on the Justice Ministry not to extradite Abel Flatto (Sharon), an adviser of the public committee at the extradition said yesterday.

A Brazilian, who helped organize the group together with her husband, said that she expects to present Justice Minister Haim Hanin with 20,000 to 30,000 signatures opposing the extradition.

Cold puts half million out of work Carter declares winter emergency

WASHINGTON. — As Arctic weather conditions continued to chill much of North America, President Carter yesterday declared the States of New York and Pennsylvania disaster areas, making them eligible for low-interest loans to business and local government, as well as emergency medical aid.

An estimated half million people across 11 states have been put out of work by America's coldest temperatures of the century, as blizzards have caused factories and schools to be shut to conserve fast depleting fuel supplies.

Carter and his Cabinet held an emergency meeting on Saturday on the weather. He announced afterward that he may urge factories to go on a four-day, 10-hour work week to save fuel.

The President added that he might ask Congress to approve such a proposal as part of the legislative package he submitted this week to deal with the weather and energy crisis.

Carter said the "Sunshine State" of Florida — the southeastern-most state in the U.S. — would get emergency aid starting today because of the weather-inflicted crop losses there.

Presidential Press Secretary Jody Powell said White House energy adviser James Schlesinger has found there is "a significant amount of fuel," particularly natural gas, that could take care of the immediate emergency if Congress quickly passes the legislation Carter proposes.

He did not explain what kind of fuel was involved or where it was.

The freezing weather that hit much of the eastern half of the U.S. during the early morning hours on Saturday followed a blizzard that dumped as much as 30 cms of snow on the northeast, closing airports, roads, factories, businesses and places of entertainment.

At least 36 weather-related deaths in eight states have been recorded in the recent harsh weather.

New York Governor Hugh Carey ordered more than 1,300 schools in the state — heated by increasingly scarce natural gas — to stay closed all this week.

In neighbouring New Jersey, Governor Brendan Byrne, invoking wartime law, ordered citizens to keep their home thermostats at a maximum of 65 degrees Fahrenheit.

Mondale in Japan
TOKYO. — U.S. Vice-President Walter Mondale flew halfway around the world to Tokyo yesterday and greeted America's wartime enemy by saying that close ties with Japan were a cornerstone of President Carter's foreign policy.

Japan was the final stop on his 10-day overseas tour which included talks in Brussels, Bonn, Rome, London and Paris aimed at establishing close consultations with America's key allies.

EEC to discuss human rights in East Europe
LONDON. — With unrest growing in the Soviet bloc, foreign ministers from the major West European countries meet here today to see how they can work with the U.S. to bring more freedom to Eastern Europe.

Security was tight at London's Lancaster House, as ministers of the nine European Common Market nations gathered for a two-day meeting on political cooperation. The state of terrorist bombings in London early on Saturday morning added to the security consciousness normally associated with such a conference.

(US Centigrade) during the day and 60F (16C) at night.

Governor James Rhodes of Ohio, one of the midwestern states most affected by the bad weather, recognized the limits of government power on Saturday when he led an appeal to God in a prayer service at the Statehouse in Columbus.

National Guard troops were on duty in several states to rescue stranded drivers and people isolated in rural areas.

The coldest place in the continental U.S. on Saturday was Bradford, Pennsylvania, where it was 25 degrees F below zero (-32C).

An Army Engineer Corps spokesman said on Saturday that at least 30 towboats each pushing 10 to 12 barges loaded with heating oil, gasoline, salt for highways, grain and other commodities — are waiting below the dams on the frozen Ohio River where the river separates Kentucky from Illinois.

He said about half are carrying some type of fuel, and they will have priority when the water level is high enough to resume looking.

At the same time, a group of National Guard soldiers tried to rescue 200 travellers who were stranded by a blizzard in Toledo, Ohio. But the people didn't want to be saved, they were having too much fun in the motel where they had taken refuge. (Reuters/AF)



Snowdrifts nearly three metres deep choke an interstate highway near Lafayette, Indiana, over the weekend, tying up even the largest of trucks. Six storm-related deaths were reported in the state, and hundreds of motorists were forced to take shelter in National Guard armories. (AP radiophoto)



Spanish Civil Guard officers in Madrid saluting as the coffins of three of their number, slain by leftists, are taken out for burial. At the scene some 2,000 rightists hurled insults at government ministers and demanded stronger action against the mounting civil violence. (AP radiophoto)

Suarez: current unrest won't stop elections

MADRID. — Premier Adolfo Suarez said on Saturday that Spain will hold its first parliamentary elections in nearly four decades later this year despite the current wave of political violence and unrest.

The Premier, under fire from both rightists and leftists as he attempts to introduce democratic reforms in Spain following almost 40 years of one-man rule by the late General Francisco Franco, said the elections would take place before June.

Speaking to a nationwide radio and television audience, Suarez called the current unrest an attempt to annul a December 15 referendum that had approved elections by a vote of more than 90 per cent.

At least 11 people have died during the latest wave of political violence. Police sources said 60 leftists were arrested in Madrid on Saturday and another 150 leftists had been rounded up for questioning nationwide following the latest incident — the shooting of three policemen in the Spanish capital on Friday.

Extreme left-wing parties protested yesterday against the mass arrests. And from the far right, the Suarez government was criticized for not being tough enough.

Some military men joined rightists on Saturday shouting anti-government slogans at the funeral of three murdered members of the security forces.

The right-wingers insulted government ministers — calling them "traitors" and "Masons" — and shouted "death to (Communist Chief Santiago) Carrillo."

Vice Premier for Defence Gen. Manuel Gutierrez Mellado ordered the servicemen present to be silent, but he was answered by the shout of a navy officer "discipline is one thing, honour is another." (AP, UPI)

Dobrynin to Vance: Drop Sakharov

The Washington Post
WASHINGTON. — Soviet Ambassador Anatoly F. Dobrynin has told the Carter Administration that the Kremlin is bound to reject U.S. support of dissident Andrei Sakharov as an unwarranted intrusion into Soviet internal affairs.

Dobrynin registered his complaint in a telephone call to Secretary of State Cyrus Vance shortly after the State Department on Thursday spoke out in behalf of the nuclear physicist, who is Russia's leading dissident. The Department cautioned against attempts "to intimidate" or silence Sakharov.

The exchange is the first sign of irritation between the Carter Administration and the Soviet Union.

Dobrynin, in effect, appeared to be cautioning the Carter Administration that taking up the dissidents' cause may jeopardize prospects for expanded U.S.-Soviet relations. Vance is planning to visit the USSR in March to launch new negotiations on the stalled nuclear strategic arms limitation talks (SALT).

The State Department, through a spokesman, acknowledged that Dobrynin had telephoned Vance. But it declined to say whether Dobrynin had made "a complaint or a protest." There was no comment from the Soviet Embassy.

Czech dissidents still hounded

VIENNA. — Czechoslovak communist authorities have continued harassment of prominent dissident intellectuals; but the danger of the liberals' enforced deportation to the West seems to be over for the moment, dissident sources said yesterday.

They said two prominent signers of the Charter 77 manifesto were summoned for today to the prosecutor's office. Former Foreign Minister Jiri Hajek and philosopher Jan Patočka expect to receive a stiff warning to end their pro-liberalization activities, the sources said.

But they said it seems that authorities do not plan to deport leading dissidents to Austria or any other Western country.

They cited Radio Prague, which said on Saturday night: "Czechoslovak authorities never planned to deport any dissident. Our ambassador in Vienna informed Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky that his offer for political asylum to dissidents was in contradiction with the Helsinki documents on human rights."

(Kreisky had said Austria would grant asylum to dissidents only if they themselves desire it.) Last Friday, six leading intellectuals rejected an offer by the Czechoslovak authorities to leave the country voluntarily. The six were among 300 signers of the "Charter 77" manifesto of human rights, which was published in Western newspapers January 6.

Six further signatories are under arrest, pending trial. (UPI)

IRA bomb blitz spreads to N. Ireland

BELFAST. — About 30 bombs and incendiary devices were discovered on Saturday in shops in five Northern Ireland towns, authorities said. One of the devices exploded, injuring a three-year-old boy. He was hospitalized after being cut by flying glass, police said.

Police said they believed the bombs were linked to those that blasted central London earlier in the day.

Security officials said the IRA was apparently commemorating the fifth anniversary of "Bloody Sunday," January 30, 1972, when 13 Roman Catholics were shot dead by British soldiers in Londonderry during a civil-rights demonstration.

In London meanwhile, where a telephone caller told a newspaper that the Irish Republican Army was responsible for the London bombs, police fear they are in for a new IRA terror campaign. They believe a new IRA "active service unit" planted the 13 bombs in central London's Oxford Street which went off in a rapid-fire chain early Saturday morning, police sources said.

"Be careful on Monday morning," John Wilson, Scotland Yard's Assistant Commissioner said yesterday. He urged shopkeepers to take police escorts along today, when they open premises closed since Friday.

The bombs — most of them incendiary devices — injured no one. But they caused considerable damage when they went off in the early morning hours in department stores, employment offices, a travel agency and other stores and offices.

Oxford and Regent streets, two of Europe's busiest shopping thoroughfares, were cordoned off for most of Saturday at a cost put at more than £1m. in lost sales. (AP, UPI)

Alleged Israel spy on trial in Cairo

CAIRO. — The trial of Alawi Hussein Hijazi, who is charged with spying for Israel, began in a military court here on Saturday. According to the Cairo daily "Al-Ahram," Hijazi was recruited by the Israeli authorities in El Arish in 1974, when he applied for a permit to visit Cairo. He was arrested in November of last year. (AFP)

WORLD SCENE

Brezhnev waits for Carter

AS VICE-PRESIDENT Walter Mondale rounds off his tour of America's allies, which he began just after Jimmy Carter was inaugurated as the 39th U.S. President, Leonid Brezhnev waits in the Kremlin for the unfolding of future Soviet relations with the new U.S. Administration.

Type of Brezhnev's inquiries are the unknown quantities of Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and President Carter. The third we discussed last week: coping with discontent in Eastern Europe. If Brezhnev is to concentrate on dealing with his satellites, he must improve his relations with post-Mao China and with the new team in the White House.

So far Peking says it firmly adheres "to Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and policies in foreign affairs." Moscow's initial optimism for improved relations after the Great Helmsman joined his ancestors has yet to bear fruit.

Thus, the main diplomatic offensive from Moscow will be directed at Carter. The leaders have yet to meet, but they have been talking at each other for months. Brezhnev has been restrained and the message he has conveyed is that he will wait until Carter settles down.

When John Kennedy took office in 1961 he was greeted by Nikita Khrushchev over Berlin and Cuba. It is highly unlikely that Brezhnev will deal in like fashion with Carter, but the tone recently from Moscow suggests getting down to political business as soon as possible.

This was evident when Brezhnev on January 18, two days before Carter was inaugurated, stressed as he had done previously the need to conclude a new strategic arms agreement before the expiry of the interim agreement in October. He insisted that once this was done, "Then we could immediately pass on to talks on more far-reaching measures."

THERE ARE HALF a dozen crucial areas on which Washington and Moscow have yet to agree. Carter was cautious in his inaugural address but he was firm on one point: progress towards nuclear disarmament this year. It follows that this is the major problem between the two superpowers. The issues facing them can be summed as follows: Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT).

This is the main unfinished business that Carter inherited from Ford. The new President has already said he hopes to meet Brezhnev "probably before September." The date is important because SALT-I, made in 1972, expires in October.

The two obstacles here are the U.S. long-range, God-flying, missile cruise missile known as the Tomahawk, and the Soviet Backfire bomber. The Russians want limits on the missile, while the Americans say the Backfire does not have a limited range as the Soviets claim and could strike at America — and so should be included in the Soviet limit of 2,400 weapons. It is still premature to guess on what terms Carter and Brezhnev would settle. It may be recalled that Kissinger himself almost reached an agreement, but it eventually eluded him.

European troop reductions.

The Nato view is that the Soviets must make bigger withdrawals than the West, because the Warsaw Pact forces are much larger. Talks on this point have dragged on in Vienna but Moscow has recently indicated it is prepared to discuss the matter bilaterally with the two countries which matter the most on this issue, the U.S. and West Germany. The major problem is that Carter most likely will go along with Nato's view.

Human rights: This question is bothersome to Brezhnev, especially in view of the unease in Eastern Europe. Brezhnev realizes that he cannot divert funds

Widened call-up could cripple Rhodesia

By ROBIN WRIGHT, The Washington Post

SALISBURY. — The dramatic decision on Thursday by the Rhodesian government to call up men between 38 and 50 for military service and restrict exemptions could be the decisive factor in determining whether the troubled southern African territory is able to survive.

While the call-up is designed to strengthen the government's campaign against growing guerrilla forces, there is growing concern in the capital that the call-up, which will affect many prominent figures in commerce and industry, will be the final crippling blow to the already troubled economy. There is also great concern that the call-ups will lead to further white emigration, again draining manpower. The move affects all white, Asian and coloured (mixed race) males. Blacks, who make up 66 per cent of the army and 75 per cent of the police, are all volunteers.

Business leaders made two last-ditch appeals to defence minister Reg Cooper this week to review the decision because of the inevitable drain on skilled manpower. The economy has already been

gravely affected by the call-up of 18-to-38-year-olds, resulting in manpower loss that has cost businesses several million dollars, local merchants, bankers and manufacturers claim.

One agricultural machinery has lost over \$400,000 in the past because 120 of its technicians managers — 60 per cent of its staff — have been on reserve of police call-up.

A branch of Barclays Bank Salisbury has lost 18 to 20 officials to current call-ups. And firms are already attempting to do less than half of the required manpower.

The call-up of the last eligible men is designed to strengthen the army and police to contain the guerrilla war. Diminishing the of the rapidly escalating situation will, in turn, the government hopes, allow time to establish a just rule through negotiations with moderate Africans, and Rhodesia's international bargaining power by showing its strength against black nationalist forces.

Kuwait facing 'austerity'

KUWAIT. — Faced with a decline in oil revenues, the Kuwaiti government is considering the introduction of austerity measures, the newspaper "Kuwait Times" said yesterday.

"If the austerity measures are implemented, it would be for the first time in Kuwait's history," the newspaper said.

Kuwaiti oil production dropped by about 40 per cent in January. The drop was attributed mainly to the split in prices among the members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec). While Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates raised prices by five per cent in January, Kuwait and most other Opec members introduced a 10-per-cent increase and decided on adding another five per cent next July.

'Half of Soviet Jews would leave'

COPENHAGEN. — About the two million Jews living in the USSR today would apply for visas if they did not face the immediate threat of losing jobs, a former Soviet Zionist activist told a Danish conference yesterday.

Lazar Lubarsky, 50 — part in communications in the before his arrest in 1972 — a four years in a Ukrainian labour camp before he was released given an exit visa last July.

He told a conference array by the Jewish community in Israel that he was sentenced four years in prison for "spies" of the Kremlin. He had been an officer of authority to release him, but pleaded guilty. Lubarsky arrived in Israel on December 17. (UPI)

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Haifa: 53 Rehov Horev, Akuna.

Kfar Shmaryahu: Commercial Centre,

9 a.m.—1 p.m.; 4—7 p.m.

call-up Rhodesia

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Half of Jews won

COPENHAGEN — The two million USSR today... visas as they... mediate three... jobs, a former... tivist told a... yesterday.

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The NAME Formula is synonymous... This subject is... dismissed in... especially so in Israel. Unfor... we can point... many carpenters and their... address in which... seem to regard laminated... to a settlement... as the ultimate finish for any... problem, and... of furniture, from sideboards to... many times... conference. In... people, however, will agree... interested in laminated plastic surfaces... resume their... for kitchen cupboards and work... a still further... Several firms manufacture... of copolymer... material in Israel and there is a... range of patterns and colours... available, as well as glossy or matt... and even a textured surface... U.S.

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REPORT FROM INDIA (II) / Josefa Bat-Orin

Unexpected image of Israel

MOST everyone I meet in Bombay from literature test-driver to local merchant, from the... with adjectives like "beautiful", "young", and "remarkable", and where the Indians have... this positive image is un... certainly not from their... which is Third World... pro-Arab, or from their... which rarely if ever... Israel except to condemn... Imperialist aggression (though... ebbes raised big headlines... wing editorial comment). A Chris... newspaper man from Goa, the... of the Portuguese colony, shares the... of Israel's attitude up to the an... guerrilla war between India's Hindu ma... and the Muslim minority.

When pressed, most of Israel's In... supporters ask if Jews are a... nation and wonder about the... which they suspect is still rag... moderate. A young, church-going English... married to a Hindu, tells me... imagine Israel must share many... of India's problems of poverty, dis... and illiteracy.

I, a professional women's club... (where, by chance, I sat... a Christian doctor whose... higher studies at the Mt. Carmel... Hospital, a Hindu ac... whose sister married a... and is living in Lod, and a... teacher who once attended an

International Vegetarian Conference... Bombay's lady sheriff says... she hopes someday to come to Israel... as a tourist and learn from our... experience. I am flattered but regret... to tell her that we could probably... offer no advice on the issue she has... so passionately taken to heart: help... the non-diseased children of... lepers find their place in society, and... rehabilitating young girls who were... taken from their villages by... procurers posing as bridegrooms and... forced to become prostitutes in Bom... bay's red light district.

Many non-Jewish Indians, especially Christians, say that they... would like to visit Israel, but can't... enter the country on an ordinary In... dian passport and are finding it in... creasingly difficult to obtain the... special for-Israel-only passport. Of... ficially, bureaucracy is blamed for... the year or more it can take to get... this passport. Unofficially, the reason... is the growing Arab influence.

All over Bombay one sees Arabs, mostly old-rich Kuwaitis who used to... go to Beirut on vacation or to see a... doctor. They have been a real boon to... Indian tourism with their taste for... jewels and silks and unlimited... petrodollars. No wonder that the In... dian Government is talking of requir... ing hotel personnel to learn Arabic, and that no one has stopped the Arab... Information Office from purchasing



Israeli flag flies over Consulate in Bombay. On street below, Arabs have purchased billboard, which reads: 'Great Sheikh: The Arabs Are Here...'

Besides a variety of Indian and... Israeli artwork, and an interesting... collection of books, my hosts have a... telephone, a radio (television is... relatively new to India and still a lu... xury), and a car. Like a growing... number of middle class families, they... don't keep servants, just a sweeper... woman ("untouchables" are the only... caste which clean toilets) who comes... in each morning; a dhoti who collects... the dirty clothes once a week and... returns them freshly laundered, and... pressed the following week, and a cook... who comes on Fridays to prepare a big... meal that will last for several days. When... my travelling companion was young and... still living at home, her parents also... employed an ayah or nursemaid, and... kept the dhoti and cook on a full-time... basis. Other Indian families had a... major-domo and a houseboy as well.

There are about six Indian Jewish... families in New Delhi, all Bene Israel... professionals who live in the nation's... capital because of their jobs. Some of... the Delhi Jews are religious or... traditional, but most are drawn to the... prayer hall — built by one of their... number, India's chief architect, on

land donated by the Indian govern... ment — out of a sense of Jewish iden... tity. Besides, an army officer points... out, the community is so small that if... one family fails to attend services and... no tourists or American Em... bassy staff show up there are not... enough men to make a minyan.

It is in Delhi that I hear about the... "Jews" of Manipur, an Indian state... bordering on Burma, who claim they... are descendants of Hmong, China's... Jewish community. The group, with... their slanted eyes and straight black... hair, maybe 300 people until recently... had no *sefer torah*, no circumcision, no... dietary laws, no *mezuzot*, and didn't... know the *Shema*. They say they had... to abandon these practices in their... escape from China.

Yet, one of the Delhi Bene Israel... who visited them feels there is some... thing authentically Jewish about them... and the joy with which they respond to... anything Jewish or Israeli. The whole... group would be willing to convert halachically... and come to Israel, he believes, but... that will probably never happen because... there is no rabbi in all of India.

This is the second of three articles. The... first appeared on January 8.

YA'ACOV ARDON / Jerusalem Post Reporter

Social work on wheels for development towns

HAIFA — A mobile social work laboratory will go to outlying development towns and settlements throughout the North to help social workers there through consultation and guidance. The mobile laboratory was set up by the Haifa University's School for Social Work and the Welfare Ministry as a means to offset the severe shortage of experienced social workers in the areas where they are most needed and where problems are most acute. Even regional social work offices are understaffed and cannot cope with the work load.

"By using a mobile laboratory — which in the first stage means a rented car — we can send a team out to social distress areas, with audio-visual demonstration equipment, a specialized lending library, film and closed circuit television," explains Social Work School director Dr. Shlomo Sharlin who initiated the project.

We meet the field workers and discuss their problems with them, pass on to them the experience of other areas, and show them, with our various media equipment, possible ways of tackling social problems such as wayward youth, juvenile delinquency, violence against social workers, how to help the aged, in- valid, the blind, and the like. The laboratory is staffed by senior social workers and instructors who will guide the local people on specific subjects, or prepare a film of a local

problem to take back to our school for consideration. The laboratory staff will also guide the local workers in how to enlist other agencies in their work, like the health authorities, teachers and so forth."

Dr. Sharlin says that it is impossible to send highly qualified social work experts to every outlying settlement, but their lectures, recorded by videotape, can be circulated at little cost. In reverse, local problems can be monitored and recorded by the sophisticated means of communication and brought back to the University for analysis by the experts. The mobile laboratory can shuttle back and forth more easily than the specialists.

The project, believed to be the first of this kind anywhere, will in the first year cost IL250,000, much of it to buy the equipment, but less later on. It gets financial support from the Welfare Ministry and the Richard Crossman Chair at Haifa U.

"The first stage of the laboratory's work will be to map the specific problems and needs that confront the field workers, to set priorities, and at the same time to offer first aid wherever possible," says Dr. Sharlin. Most of the laboratory staff are volunteers which will help to keep costs down.

Later on, he wants to set up a multi-purpose interdisciplinary workshop to include health and education officials and teachers, to tackle development area problems.

HEARING AID TECHNOLOGY

New hope for the deaf

LONDON — Researchers in Britain have come up with a revolutionary technique in hearing aid technology that could bring new hope to the deaf.

Hearing aids that simply amplify all sound can be so noisy that they may damage the already offended ear. Amplification must be selective. In particular, it should emphasize the softer sounds that make speech intelligible, without making the louder components intolerable, and without distorting sound quality.

An impressively full order apparently. But Richard Gregory and A.E. Drysdale of Bristol University have conquered the problem by applying a sound processing technique pioneered by radio engineers, and known as "high frequency carrier clipping."

Hearing aid designers face a Gordian complex of paradoxes. First, it is the consonants rather than the vowels that make speech intelligible; if this were not so, a different agent would be a different language. But the consonants are quiet, with some, like "s" and the unvoiced "th," almost silent; the almost irrelevant vowels are many times louder.

Thus the most crucial components of speech are also the most difficult to hear; and thus, an indiscriminate amplifier that made the consonants audible to a deaf person would raise the corresponding vowels to the noise level of a jet aircraft. But although deaf people cannot hear soft sounds, they are sometimes just as sensitive to very loud sounds as normal people. Hence more amplification can lead to pain.

There are two standard ways of solving this problem, but neither is satisfactory. First, the amplifier may simply cut off when the sound reaches an unacceptable level; but this crude method of "clipping" distorts the sound. More subtle is "amplitude compression," whereby the amplifier begins to cut out before the sound reaches unacceptable levels, and then gradually returns to full sensitivity as the excessive sounds begin to die down. But with this method the timing is crucial: the dampening of the overloud vowel sounds may carry over, and also suppress the following consonant, thus defeating the object of the whole exercise.

The technique that Gregory and Drysdale have come up with also involves "clipping," but it pushes the distortions produced by this process outside the audible range. Briefly, sound in its raw, crude form consists simply of pressure waves in air, distorter, or what you will. But it is possible, electronically, to superimpose these waves on to a pre-existing "carrier" wave.

In Gregory and Drysdale's new hearing aids, the sound of speech is superimposed on a very high frequency carrier, well outside the audible range. And only then are the wild fluctuations in amplitude within the speech sound waves clipped.

The clipped sound is then disentangled electronically from its carrier, and presented to the listener within the audible frequency range; but the distortions produced by clipping are left behind in the inaudible carrier.

The technique so far is only at the experimental stage; but it has worked well in partially-hearing schoolchildren, and among some deaf adults in Bristol. The circuitry is complex, but the price is coming down. (Ofns)

DO IT YOURSELF / Meir Factor

Using laminated plastics

penitive. The laminate is glued on to the wooden surface with contact glue. Usually the insides of cupboards and doors are covered with a thinner sheet of laminate to balance the outer covering. This surface is white, sometimes available in brown, but it is not suitable as a cheaper outer covering for tables or cupboards as it is too thin and marks easily.

Laminated plastic can be cut with a special tungsten carbide tipped marker which is used to score through the plastic. It can also be cut with a hand saw or even better with a "Goscut" cutter which has a special blade for laminated plastic and which will cut straight lines or curves with ease.

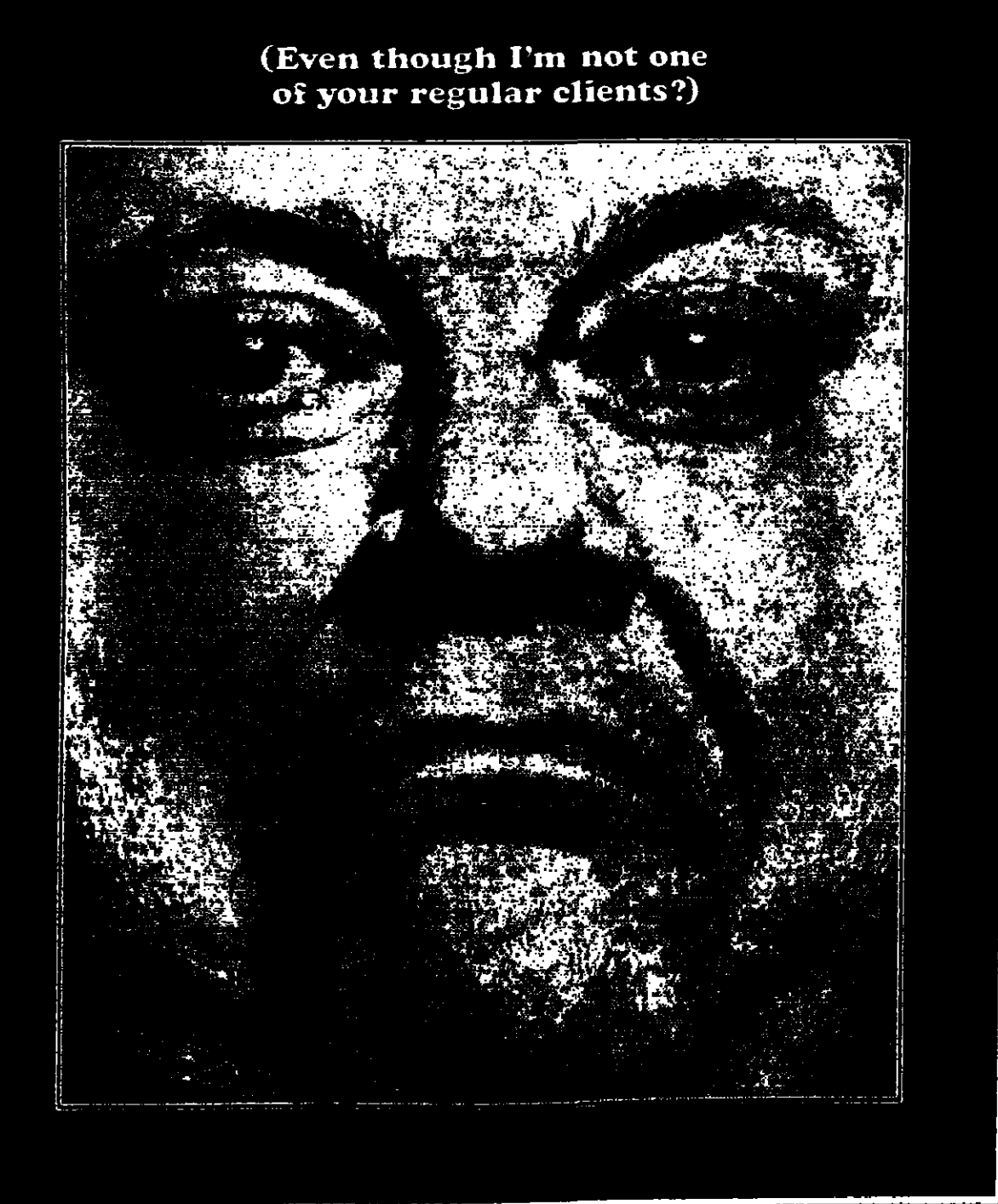
To apply the sheet to a new table top, for instance, clean the top of dust and then apply a thin layer of contact glue evenly over the whole surface, using an old clean paint brush or a toothed spreader. Cut the laminated plastic slightly larger than the top, coat it also with a thin layer of glue and let the two surfaces dry independently for about ten minutes.

Now place thin strips of wood (leis) across the dry surface to touch table top. Next place the coated sheet on them and position so that it covers the whole of the table top.

Starting from one side, gently remove the strips, taking care not to

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Turning sunlight into electricity

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER, Jerusalem Post Reporter

More than three years after the energy crisis broke on the world, the experts still advocate conservation. The saving energy, as the only short-term solution. The reliance is still mainly on oil and no serious substitute has yet been developed, or is in sight.

Prof. Martin Wolf, an internationally renowned authority in the field of solar energy, is now at the University of Pennsylvania, specializing in the development of photo-voltaic cells for the direct conversion of sunlight into electricity. For those of us who have to consult the dictionary for "voltaic," we'll find it means the production of electricity by chemical action. Professor Wolf is spending three weeks at the Technion's Solid State Physics Institute for an exchange of ideas and information on voltaic cell research.

In an interview with *The Jerusalem Post*, Professor Wolf noted that chemical action, the production of energy means doing without electricity whenever possible. This entails better insulation of buildings and improved combustion efficiency for industry. Worldwide, and even on a national basis, this could result in great savings of energy, but it would also involve tremendous investment. Some experts have advocated establishing an industry devoted to insulation processes and materials.

Though even passive conservation solutions entail massive investments, the active alternatives are likely to be even more expensive and complicated. "Even if a practicable alternative to oil would be discovered or invented tomorrow morning, the switch-over problems from the oil economy would be staggering," Professor Wolf noted.

The world is geared to oil and a whole new labyrinth of production and distribution infrastructures would have to be developed for a substitute material. If some rock that could replace oil were discovered, it would still take tremendous investments for mining, processing and transporting to consumers. Even if some scientist would discover an ideal solution, such as turning sea-water into oil, there would still be the giant logistic problems to solve before the new fuel would light its first lamp.

Scientists have been working on the photo-voltaic cells which interest Professor Wolf, for some time. If one covers a large area of a roof of a building with the cells, the sunlight falling on them will produce enough electricity to provide light and power for its inhabitants. Using enough cells, Professor Wolf says, even an industrial plant could be powered by the cells.

The fly in the ointment is that the silicon cells are hard to produce and their cost prohibitive. Therefore the electricity they can produce costs many times the price of power produced in conventional plants. Some years ago, a Technion professor estimated that the cost of providing an apartment with "free" solar electricity by this method would be as high as the apartment itself.

Presently one square metre of the cells will produce a kilowatt of electricity on a clear day. Professor Wolf noted that as no efficient way of reducing the size is apparent, except through the optical concentration of sunlight on them, which in turn would require large optical installations, the scientists are concentrating their efforts on reducing production time and costs as their best bet.

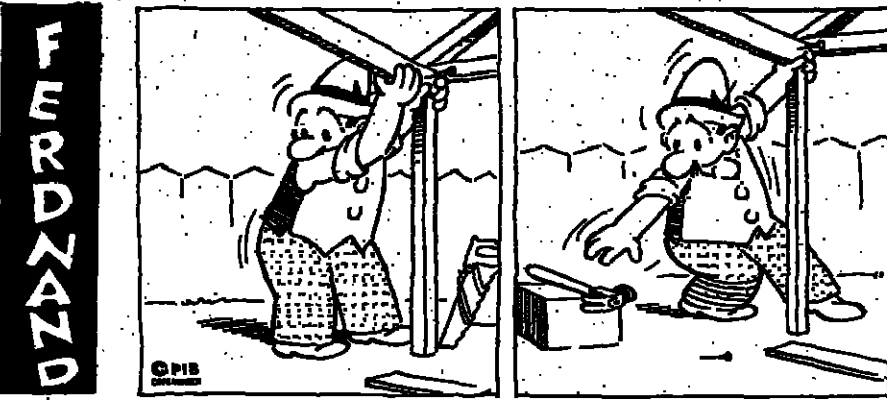
HE HOPES to be able to reduce the production costs so much that by the 1985 target date, the electricity they will produce will be 25 times cheaper than present voltaic cell electricity. This would mean that at 50 cents a megawatt "which is reasonably close to the highest standard cost to consumers of conventional electricity today," he noted that while the voltaic cell method, the electricity would be produced where it is used with no transportation factor, the cells need storage and back-up systems for sunless periods.

He believes that ultimately solar energy will play a major role in providing energy. The sun is infinite, whereas fossil fuel is bound to run out at some stage. Solar energy research and application has come a long way since the 1950's, when it was first mooted as the modern source of energy, he noted. At that time, it turned out to be pie in the sky, due to prohibitive costs. Then, in the 60's, the idea of energy from the sun was adopted and developed for the U.S. space programme. Now, in the 70's, largely as a result of the dramatic rise of oil prices, "we are working seriously on terrestrial application of solar energy, which in addition to being an infinite source, also has the advantage of requiring fewer environmental problems."

Born in Germany in 1923, Professor Wolf has served on or chaired numerous committees and conferences on energy and photo-voltaic problems. He has published a long list of books and papers in his field. He noted that at the University of Pennsylvania "we were fortunate in being among the first to realize the terrestrial energy problem as early as 1959, both from the points of view of fossil fuel shortage and environmental pollution. We realized the important role solar energy must play in man's future and started working on voltaic cells, as well as other substitute energy sources." As a result, he feels that their work is well advanced.

He has come to the Technion in a cooperative effort with scientists at the Solid State Institute and the Physics Faculty. He believes that by cooperation with the Technion, his group may be able to reach their goal faster and noted that while some work in the field is parallel in Pennsylvania and Haifa, there were also new ideas at both, which could be of mutual benefit.

During his stay he has also visited other universities and had the opportunity to see the work being done in the field by the Tadiran company.



ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL: 8.30 English 6, 8.35 Math, 9.05 Special Education, 10.05 Art, 10.25 English 6, 10.45 Story for Kindergarten, 11.10 Science, 11.30 Math, 11.50 English 6, 12.10 Handwork, 12.30 English 6, 12.50 Math, 1.30 English 6, 1.55 Road safety, 15.30 Hebrew lesson, 16.00 Eilat, the Other, 16.17 English 6, 16.45 Everyman's University, 17.00 Projector.

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES: 17.30 Pippi Longstocking, a series based on the book by Astrid Lindgren (part two).

18.00 Quiz '76 on the Air: Bi-weekly magazine for youth.

ARABIC LANGUAGE PROGRAMMES: 18.30 News roundup, 18.35 Sports, 18.40 Projector, 19.27 Programme announcements, 19.30 News.

HEBREW PROGRAMMES: resume at 18.00 with Omer Marashall, Commander at Law: "Up for Nightmares" with Arthur Hill, Les Majors and Christine Matthei, 21.00 Mahat newscast, 21.30 The Third Hour - Yoram Levi's film "The end and all the Rest," followed by discussion on Yehuda, 24.05 News.

JORDAN TV (unofficial): 18.30 ABC's Wide World of Sports, 19.30 News in Hebrew, 20.00 News in Arabic, 20.30 Doc, 21.10 Victorian Scandals, 22.00 News in English, 22.15 Police Woman.

*Shows with asterisks are also on JTV 5.

CINEMAS

Tel Aviv 4.30, 7.15, 9.30. Alamy: Doctor Zhivago, 5.30; Ben Yehuda, 7.15, 9.30, 11.30; Cinema One: Kismet Family, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Cinema Two: The Spirit, 1.30, 4.30, 7.15; Marmar: My name is Nobody, Drive-In: Robin Hood, 5.30; Klute, 7.30, 9.30; Esther: I will... I will for now; Gai: To Be or Not To Be; Gershon: The Last Honour of Katharine; Shmuel: 7.15, 9.30; Bar: Barry Lyndon, 5.30; Hedi: Lepetit; Megabi: The Pink Panther Strikes Again; Limor: The Little Girl Who Lives Down the Lane; Dr. Aharon: Entebbe, 5.30, 8.15, 9.30; Ophir: Super Express 100; Orly: The Sailor Who Fell from Grace with the Sea; Faris: Yankee Doodle Dandy, 10.12, 12.4, 7.15, 9.30; Zvi: The President's Men, 7.15, 9.30; Royce: One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Studio: Pocket Money, Tel Aviv: A Small Town; Zafra: Cousin Cousine; Zohar: La Tete de Normande St. Ouge; Hertzli: David; On Aura Tout Vu, 4, 7, 9.15; Thoret: Confessions of a Driving Instructor, 7.15, 9.15; Haifa 4.45, 6.45, 9.15. Amphitheatre: A Women for All Men; Armon: Battle of Midway; Alon: The Little Girl Who Lived Down the Lane; The Last Days of Pompeii; Miror: Replacement Teacher; non-stop perf. Mariah: The Outlaw Josey Wales, 4.45, 9.15; Orion: The Nude Princess, non-stop perf.; Orly: And Then There Were None; Cinema One: Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest, 6.30, 9.30; Ben: All the President's Men, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Orly: Cousin Cousine; Shavit: Le Bon et les Mechants, 8.15, 9.30; Tova: Wed. Thurs. 6.45, 9.15.

Ramat Gan: Armon: Le Jumeau Loup; Badar: La Bulle; Orion: The Sailor Who Fell from Grace with the Sea, 7.15, 9.30; Lili: Un Homme et une Femme, 7.15, 9.30; Omer: Aces High, 7.15, 9.30; Ramat: Celine and Lombard, 7.15, 9.30; Ramat: Give Us Our Love, 7.15, 9.30.

Netanya: Esther: Carnal Knowledge, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Tel Aviv: 7.15, 9.15.

Pekah Tikva: Shalom: The Graduate, 7.15, 9.15; Tel Aviv: 7.15, 9.30; Taran: and the Jungle Treasure, 5.30.

Jerusalem: Armon: Dr. Strangelove; Eden: The Land that Time Forgot; Jerusalem: Start the Revolution Without Me, 7.15; Shavit: Question: Edmond Your Quale, 4.45, 9.15; Tel Aviv: 9.30; Murder by Death; Mitchell: Dr. Zhivago, 5.40, 9.15; Orly: Raito Entebbe, 4.40, 6.40, 9.15; Orion: 5.30; Ramat: Celine and Lombard, 7.15, 9.30; Ramat: Give Us Our Love, 7.15, 9.30.

Situations Vacant: WANTED HOUSEKEEPER to care for two children, or sleep in. Must speak Hebrew. Tel. 02-34494, 02-069332.

ON THE AIR

First Programme: 1.07 Moving concert - Purcell: Abdelazer Suite; Vivaldi: Oboe Concerto in C Major (Heins Holliger); Mozart: Adagio and Allegro in F Minor K. 594; Roccio: Concerto in A Major (Muenchinger); Mendelssohn: Symphony No. 1 in E Minor; Saint-Saens: Trio, Op. 15; Stravinsky: Duo Concertant (Perlmutter Canino); 12.05 Musical from Distant Lands (Muenchinger); 12.45 Oboe Concerto in D Major; Ibert: Trompeuse pour des amours imaginaires; 13.05 Programme announcements; 13.45 Radio story: "Green Eyes" with Zion Talai; 14.05 (Stereo) Hermann Frey sings Leader from Der Schwanengesang; 14.10 Light Classical Music; 14.15 Quiz on a figure from Jewish history; 14.50 Lesson in spoken Arabic; 15.05 Notes on a new book; 15.10 Programme announcements; 15.45 Radio story: "The Gend and the Better" - a selection of new classical records which listeners will be asked to rate according to their choice; 16.05 Sound of the Times: Prof. Yehoshua Ariel and Dr. Shimon Sandbank talk about "The Beggar's Opera" and the "Three-Penny Opera"; 16.55 (Stereo): From the Von Karajan competition for Youth Orchestras. 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AVIV STOCKS decisive performance

General Index 217.17 217.17
The share market put in a decisive performance yesterday, with the general index rising 0.88 per cent to 217.17. The market was buoyed by a major rally in the oil sector, which was the main catalyst for the advance. The oil index rose 1.5 per cent to 157.40. The oil sector was the main catalyst for the advance, with the oil index rising 1.5 per cent to 157.40. The oil sector was the main catalyst for the advance, with the oil index rising 1.5 per cent to 157.40. The oil sector was the main catalyst for the advance, with the oil index rising 1.5 per cent to 157.40.

DEPARTURES

2100 British Air	1200 British Air
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ARRIVALS

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2100 British Air	1200 British Air

FINANCIAL

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DEVELOPMENT

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STANDING

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Diamonds expect record export month

RAMAT GAN. — The Israel diamond industry expects to export \$250m. in 1977, including \$200m. in added value, according to Israel Diamond Exchange President Moshe Schultze.

The diamond industry produced \$180m. in added value (over the cost of rough stones) in exports in 1976, compared to \$145m. in 1975. While dollar volume increased by 30 per cent, total volume in terms of increased sales rose from 2.7m. carats sold in 1975, to 3.2m. in 1976, an increase of 22 per cent.

At the same time exports this month appear headed to a record \$80m. volume.

Leading markets in 1976 were U.S., \$222m. (up almost 30 per cent over 1975); Hong Kong, \$134m.; Holland, \$98.7m.; Japan, \$70.5m.; Belgium, \$68m.; Switzerland, \$58.3m.; W. Germany, \$39.3m.; France, \$29m.; England, \$20.5m.; Canada, \$16.6m.; Singapore, \$12.2m.

One thousand automated polishing machines are now operating in Israeli plants. Almost 2,000 new workers have also been added to the industry in the past year, which today employs about 20,000 workers in all capacities.

HAIFA. — Labour Court Judge Dr. Edwin Pfeffer yesterday awarded 25 per cent compensation to the employees of the Industrial Research Centre here, because the management had paid their October salary 16 days late.

The compensation, on the net salary of the government-owned enterprise, is about IL50,000. Some employees intend donating half the sum to charity.

In his ruling, Dr. Pfeffer noted that according to the law, monthly salaries must be paid not later than the 16th of the following month. From that date, the law provides for 5 per cent compensation for the first week of delay, and an additional 10 per cent for every subsequent week or part thereof. As the October salaries had been paid only on November 30 and December 1, the employees were entitled to the full 25 per cent. He rejected the management's plea to reduce the amount.

The only acceptable reason was "circumstances beyond management's control," and this had not been proven by the centre's management, he ruled. The management had claimed that the salaries are paid by the Treasury to the Commerce and Industry Ministry, which transfers them to the centre and, due to "administrative difficulties" between the two ministries (which had been disturbed by employees' sanctions), the money had not reached Haifa in time.

The judge ruled that "inter-office coordination and arrangements, and economic or financial difficulties of one of them, even if they result from one of the two offices not carrying out its responsibilities, are not sufficient to be considered, under the law, as circumstances beyond the employers' control. This rule also applies to government ministries or companies," he stated.

COINS-MEDALS prices unchanged

TEL AVIV. — The secondary market is showing signs that could lead to an upward trend. At the weekly meeting of dealers, when the new price list was established, it was decided to leave them unchanged. Nevertheless, reports from dealers indicate that buyers are once again in the market.

Most of the trading centres around purchases for items missing in existing collections. Buyers are not prepared to pay higher than published prices, and bargaining is protracted.

The market for silver coins, however, is strong, and prices have risen in the past fortnight by approximately 10 per cent. Demand in this sector of the market is also selective, indicating bargain-hunting, rather than across-the-board buying.

In a recent issue of "Coin World," a leading numismatic publication, there is a report of the sale of an Israeli one agora piece for \$7,500. The coin was minted in 1949. On its obverse side appears the word "specimen." The magazine report says that one agora, as well as 25 agora pieces, bearing the word "specimen" are valuable collectors' items. These coins, except for the word "specimen," are identical to all others minted at the time.

All indications point to continuous success for the Entebbe medallion. Both local and overseas sales have been running at a high level. Dealers are supplying those buyers who are not members of the Government Coins and Medals Corporation at a five per cent markup.



BARGAIN PRICE — Residents of Yamit apparently have less reason than most Israelis to complain about the high price of coffee. Not that the IL28 price tag on instant coffee being put up at a Yamit supermarket isn't high enough — it is still less than the IL32.40 asked for the same brand in the rest of the country. (Israel Sun)

Employer penalized for delay in salaries

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IL	\$
Herzl	5250
Weizmann	8750
Bank Israel	9150
Bank Israel	56500
Victory	7750
Jerusalem	4200
Shalom	4800
Let My People Go	4200
25th Anniversary	5400
Ben-Gurion	2100
Bonds	2000
Bar Mitzva	4400
Crusaders	2700
Massada	5650
Jerusalem	4150
Rothschild	4250
Balfour	6550
El Al	9750
Keren Hayesod	12000
Liberation	13450
Outstanding	44000
Worker	5000
25th Anniversary (Platinum)	2375

Series	Price to the public	Redemption at 101% of face	Net annual yield (%)	Gross annual price yield (%)
3 months	984.45	1,014.65	12.25	15.45
6 months	971.76	1,032.50	12.50	16.10
12 months	958.98	1,078.00	13.00	17.40

FOREIGN CURRENCY

U.S. \$	8.9882	9.0152
Sterling	15.3932	15.4702
DM	3.7027	3.7231
French Fr.	1.5054	1.5144
Dutch Fl.	3.5360	3.5537
Swiss Fr.	3.5592	3.5770
Canadian \$	8.7471	8.7908
Australian \$	9.7804	9.8082
Rand	10.3168	10.3681

INTERBANK LONDON

Dollar	1.7155/60 per £
DM	2.4205/15 per \$
Swiss Fr.	2.5150/85 per \$
Belgian Fr.	37.165/125 per \$
Dutch Fl.	2.5375/90 per \$
Yen	289.35/45 per \$
French Fr.	4.9650/70 per \$
Danish Kr.	5.9355/10 per \$
Swedish Kr.	4.2635/50 per \$
Norwegian Kr.	5.3310/25 per \$
Gold price	\$131.25/132.00

FORWARD RATES:

1 Mon.	2 Wk.	3 Mos.
S/£	1.7035/050	1.6940/050
DM/\$	2.4195/215	2.4185/185
Sw. Fr./\$	2.5075/100	2.4905/050

BLL Investment assets up 48 per cent in '76

By JOSEPH MORGENTHAU, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Total assets of Bank Leumi Investment Ltd. rose 48 per cent during the year ending on December 31, 1976, according to the company's annual report. Assets rose to IL4,700m., of which IL4,100m. are represented by bonds, largely index-linked. Bank Leumi Le-Israel B.M. controls 94.8 per cent of the investment company's equity and 62.4 per cent of its voting shares, which on the date of the balance sheet, were worth IL117.1m. — almost double their book cost as of the same date.

The equity of the company rose during the year by 22 per cent to IL242m., of which some IL177m. are represented by paid-up capital and the impending stock dividend. The majority (IL3,000m.) of the money received is deposited with the parent company, but some IL456m. are used for loans to various customers, mainly municipalities and other local authorities.

Total income increased in the year under review by 54 per cent to IL2,388m., with expenses increasing at almost exactly the same rate, to IL2,241m. Pre-tax earnings are given at IL534m. (1975, IL333m.) and after-tax earnings at IL238m. (1975, IL156m.). To these figures, the company adds net capital gains of IL8.4m. (1975, 19.8m.). This drop is largely explained by the inclusion in 1975's figures of accrued linkage from previous years. On the basis of net after-tax earnings, E.P.S. were given as 37 per cent (1975, 26 per cent) or, if the benefit on distributing dividends is taken into account, 32 per cent.

The company is proposing to distribute a final cash dividend of eight per cent, making the 1976 dividend total 16 per cent (the same as 1975), and a stock dividend of 25 per cent (1975, the same).

The following table shows the main figures for the company for the last three years:

	Total Assets (in IL million)	Total Income (in IL million)	Pre-Tax Earnings (in IL million)
1974	2,247	709	264
1975	3,184	841	333
1976	4,713	1,295	534

Attributable Earnings (in IL million)

	E.P.S. (IL)	(0/0)
1974	16.5	23
1975	35.2	26
1976	31.4	37

Union Bank earnings double

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Union Bank of Israel Ltd., which has published its balance sheet and profit and loss account for the year ending December 31, 1976, reports that net earnings more than doubled — standing presently at IL23.9m., up from IL11.7m. in 1975.

Eighty-five per cent of the bank's shares with voting rights and 45.4 per cent of its paid-up capital are controlled by Bank Leumi Le-Israel B.M. This balance sheet includes the five branch banks which Union Bank recently purchased from Bank Kupa-Am Le-Israel B.M., bringing the number of Union Bank's branches up to 22.

Total assets of the bank increased by 58 per cent to reach IL6,245m., of which some 52 per cent (1975, 44 per cent) are represented by cash and deposits with the Bank of Israel. "Deposits from the public" increased during the year under review by 75 per cent to almost IL2,200m. During the year, the bank made a public offer and a rights issue. Total share capital, as of the balance sheet date, amounted to IL29.8m. (1975, IL22.5m.) Total shareholders' equity is IL131m. (1975, IL89m.)

Total income was up for the year under review by 69 per cent, to IL438m. With expenses up 68 per cent, at IL480m., pre-tax earnings were also some 68 per cent ahead at IL77.4m. The bank makes tax provisions of 69 per cent, (as opposed to 73.5 per cent in 1975). E.P.S. are given as 90 per cent (1975, 55 per cent).

The company is proposing a final gross cash dividend of 9 1/2 per cent, making the total dividend paid one of 15 per cent, compared to 13 1/2 per cent in 1975. (An interim dividend for 1975 of 5 1/2 per cent was paid last November.)

The following table shows the main figures of the bank for the last three years:

	Total Assets (in IL m.)	Income (in IL m.)	Pre-Tax Earnings (in IL m.)	E.P.S. (IL)	(0/0)
1974	2,774	231	24.1	38	0.38
1975	4,022	318	44.2	55	0.55
1976	6,245	538	77.4	90	0.90

Ford Foundation grant

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Ford Foundation has given a grant of IL180,000 for educational research in Israel. Harold Howe, the foundation's president in charge of educational projects, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

The grant will be administered by the Israeli Foundation, which already handles several thousand dollars a year in Ford Foundation grants for social science research. The education research grant is small, Howe said, and decisions about whether to continue or expand it will be made after the research results are evaluated.

"We don't know yet what specific types of educational research will be done, but our hope is that the research will be relevant not only to Israel, but to education in other countries as well."

During his ten-day stay, Howe paid two visits to Everyman's University in Ramat Aviv. This institution, which is supported by the Rothschild Foundation and does not get any Ford Foundation help, is of personal interest to Howe.

"I was one of a three-man team who came here in 1973 to explore possibilities of setting up such an institution. With me was a gentleman from the Open University in England and a professor of education from Stanford University. The people who took our short, general report and turned it into a thriving Everyman's University have really done remarkable things," he said.

Standing Nissim affair

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Nissim affair, which has been the subject of a long and heated debate in the High Court, is now being heard by Justice Asher.

Justice Asher concurred with Justice Berenson that the petition should be dismissed but had reservations concerning some of his colleagues' opinions.

In explaining his reservations, Justice Asher pointed out that the provisions of section 7(a) of the Courts Law, which empowers the High Court to deal with matters in which it deems it necessary to grant relief in the interests of justice, are as wide as to make it possible to bring almost anything within its framework. As it is obvious that the High Court cannot possibly handle everything, it was essential for them to impose certain restrictions.

Amongst these restrictions, he continued, is that with respect to standing, that is, the portals of the High Court are open only to persons who seek redress for personal grievances; or, in other words, to persons who have a dispute with the authorities and are in need of relief. That does not mean, he continued, that the framework of the "standing" test cannot be broadened. Experience shows that it has, in fact, been broadened in the past. But the essentials of the test must be preserved, because it is objective, and comprehensible and can serve as a guide to the litigating public.

On the other hand, however, the empiric approach advocated by Justice Berenson would demand a purely subjective test and would cause confusion and uncertainty amongst the litigating public, who at least knew till now that there was no point in petitioning the High Court unless they had a direct, personal grievance.

Furthermore, if Justice Berenson's proposition were accepted, then the result would be that the High Court would consider any petition they thought important from the public viewpoint, even though there were no actual dispute between the

petitioner and any competent authority, and even though it were obvious that the petitioner was intervening in matters which were no concern of his.

This would be difficult to reconcile with the principle by which the High Court functions: that is, to see that justice is done between the disputing parties and not to solve academic problems without granting some specific relief to the petitioner. Any departure from this principle would make an empty letter of the High Court's special judicial functions and bring it into the political arena.

This, he concluded, was the main reason why he advocated adherence to the "right of standing" principle as developed over the years. Petition dismissed. Decision given on January 10, 1977.

LAW REPORT

IN THE SUPREME COURT SITTING AS HIGH COURT

Justice Asher

Before Justices Berenson, Withon and Asher

Shosh Bar-Shalom, Petitioner, v. I. Meir Zorea, 2. Rabbi Yitzhak Nissim, Respondents (H.C. 28/76)

standing, as it was preferable not to turn the judicial arena into a forum for public controversies, but to leave such matters to be solved by the Government or the Knesset.

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In explaining his reservations, Justice Asher pointed out that the provisions of section 7(a) of the Courts Law, which empowers the High Court to deal with matters in which it deems it necessary to grant relief in the interests of justice, are as wide as to make it possible to bring almost anything within its framework. As it is obvious that the High Court cannot possibly handle everything, it was essential for them to impose certain restrictions.

Amongst these restrictions, he continued, is that with respect to standing, that is, the portals of the High Court are open only to persons who seek redress for personal grievances; or, in other words, to persons who have a dispute with the authorities and are in need of relief. That does not mean, he continued, that the framework of the "standing" test cannot be broadened. Experience shows that it has, in fact, been broadened in the past. But the essentials of the test must be preserved, because it is objective, and comprehensible and can serve as a guide to the litigating public.

On the other hand, however, the empiric approach advocated by Justice Berenson would demand a purely subjective test and would cause confusion and uncertainty amongst the litigating public, who at least knew till now that there was no point in petitioning the High Court unless they had a direct, personal grievance.

Furthermore, if Justice Berenson's proposition were accepted, then the result would be that the High Court would consider any petition they thought important from the public viewpoint, even though there were no actual dispute between the

petitioner and any competent authority, and even though it were obvious that the petitioner was intervening in matters which were no concern of his.

This would be difficult to reconcile with the principle by which the High Court functions: that is, to see that justice is done between the disputing parties and not to solve academic problems without granting some specific relief to the petitioner. Any departure from this principle would make an empty letter of the High Court's special judicial functions and bring it into the political arena.

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Monday, January 31 — Gideon Lev-Ari interviews Meir Amit, General Manager of Koor. 2nd Programme, 8.05 p.m.

The nub at Nabatiya

IT IS NO SECRET that Syrian military moves in Lebanon over the past several months have not been coming as a surprise to the two major interested non-Arab parties — Israel, which is most directly concerned, and the U.S., which has assumed the role of intermediary in Lebanon. Decisions taken by Damascus affecting Beirut have thus borne the stamp of prior approval by Jerusalem and Washington.

The focus of Israel's attention was, naturally enough, the situation in the southern part of Lebanon. The interest was essentially twofold: first, that the terrorists should not be allowed to regain use of the border area for staging their murder operations within Israel territory; secondly, that Syrian troops, under whatever guise — and for whatever reason, or pretext — should not occupy southern Lebanon and thus extend the frontier of confrontation with Israel all the way to the Mediterranean.

On the surface, these twin interests need not be uniformly easy to reconcile, as the Syrians have pointed out from time to time. Israel acquiesced in a Syrian presence west of the Syrian border because it was largely aimed against the subversive activities of the terrorists. But an effective suppression of terrorism — say, by disarming the Palestinian gangs — might seem to require the entry of Syrian soldiers into areas barred by Israel.

Yet, as Israel was quick to retort, the contradiction was more apparent than real. For surely it was not beyond Syrian capacity to reorganize Lebanon's army — or an adequate part of it, at least — so that it could take over peace-keeping functions in the southern section of the country. That way, the so-called Arab deterrent force could remain uninvolved, and the Syrians, who in effect constitute that force, would not need to cross, or even to approach, the "red line" roughly drawn between the sea and the Syrian border.

The logic of the Israel position may not have been expressly recognized by the Syrians, but it was tacitly accepted by them. In any case, every significant Syrian move southward has first been communicated to Jerusalem, via Washington, so that its intent should not be misunderstood.

Until last week, that is, when a battalion of Syrian troops slowly established itself around and inside the town of Nabatiya, which, though north of the Litani river, is right on the "red line."

This move was unilateral and unagreed, and therefore stood utterly condemned in Israel eyes, as statements at the cabinet meeting yesterday made abundantly clear. Even assuming that the Syrian units arrived in Nabatiya to pacify the town, and to discipline the terrorists, their quick withdrawal would still be imperative.

Some commentators have suggested that Syria's purpose in making this move was to test the firmness of Israel's — and, no less important, America's — resolve. This can hardly be proved, although the time might indeed seem propitious — the eve of elections in Israel, an administrative change-over in the U.S. But even if this were not the original intent, it may turn out to be the result.

It is out of the question, therefore, that Israel will resign itself to the fait accompli created by the Syrians. This has no doubt been conveyed in the plainest terms to Damascus; and Washington, while even-handedly recommending patience to both sides, is reported to have strongly backed Israel's stand in diplomatic contacts.

Israel leaders have in fact carefully avoided a tone of bluster in this most recent mini-crisis. They plainly hope that it can be peacefully resolved, without too much ado, and in a reasonably short time. Their hope should not be disappointed.

Abortion politics

WERE THIS a normal political year it would be standard procedure for the Alignment and the Likud to contemplate negotiating for NRP support for their opposing stands on the budget in return for abandonment of the Abortion Bill.

The bill, which resulted from a pragmatic compromise between opposing principles concerning the emotion-laden issue of abortion, passed its second reading in the Knesset last week. The third and final reading, under which the bill becomes law, was postponed for technical reasons until this week.

Since last Tuesday, however, there have been insistent reports of feelers sent out to the NRP by both the Alignment and the Likud offering to shelve the bill, even at this late stage, in return for its support on the budget.

Finance Minister Rabinowitz finds himself without the customary majority to guarantee passage of his new budget even on the first reading. The Likud has tabled an alternative budget as an election year ploy and would like NRP support for it. This, the Likud hopes, should also serve to cement relations and ease the way to an eventual Likud-NRP coalition government following the May elections.

There is perhaps no reason to fault the NRP in view of its opposition in principle to any form of abortion. But for the major parties, these feelers are reprehensible, for the majority of their members support the bill.

Moreover, the attempt to block the bill is politically unwise. The estimate of 60,000 abortions performed annually means that the problem sits heavily on the hearts of hundreds of thousands of women and of many men who are concerned for their physical health, their emotional peace of mind and the welfare of their families.

The parties should be reminded that it would constitute political dynamite to trifle with the expectations of these voters. The debate on the early stages of the bill has led them to hope for a dignified solution to a human problem which has all too long been ignored by all the parties.

A group of Anglican clergymen and The Post's DAVID KRIVINE this month have offered differing views on the eviction of Arab families from the Old City's Jewish Quarter. The exchange started on January 7, when the clergymen,

including The Very Rev. G. CLIVE HANDFORD, had a letter published in "The Times" of London, to which Krivine replied on this page January 17. Another letter by the clergymen, and Krivine's response, appear below.

Question of the law...

THE article by Mr. David Krivine "The case of the hole in the wall" ("Jerusalem Post", Sunday January 16, 1977) clearly calls for a reply.

We have checked the facts on which our letter to the London "Times" was based and which Mr. Krivine challenges. "The hole in the wall" that Mr. Krivine saw was not "the home that Omar Arabi Omar had been compelled to vacate," but all that remained of it after the demolition team had done their work. It was not a cellar, but a ground floor room which was not demolished because it supported the room above, occupied by the Reconstruction Company. The homes of the other two families were totally destroyed.

By way of compensation, before the eviction Mohammad Abd al-Haq was offered a new apartment free of charge. Omar Arabi Omar was offered one at half price. Some ten days after the eviction he was offered a free apartment. No offer of an apartment on any terms has been made to the widow, Na'amatal-Moghrabi, and none of them has been offered cash instead of a flat.

Mr. Krivine affirms that the full legal processes were followed before the evictions took place. Our letter did not suggest that they were not. We would point out, however, that this of itself does not necessarily mean that all human rights are safeguarded. There are other countries where injustices are perpetrated with the support of the

law of the land. What we question is not the application of the law, but the law itself.

Yet another disturbing factor in this episode, as in other recent evictions, is that the property involved was not private property. Mr. Krivine states that no "Moslem religious mosque property" is being touched. In fact, these homes were Moghrabi religious *wakf*, and the expropriation of these properties signifies the virtual extinction of the *wakf*.

The area expropriated for reconstruction as the Jewish Quarter is clearly larger than the Quarter was on any reckoning at the time of the war of 1948. It goes beyond the traditional boundaries and encroaches upon both the Armenian and Moslem Quarters. In the past, the various quarters were never inhabited solely by persons of one community. We would echo the plea of the distinguished writers of the letter appealing against evictions in *The Jerusalem Post* of January 19. The continued presence of a mixed population in each of the quarters of the Old City will be a positive factor in bringing about that peaceful co-existence between all communities, which we hope will be a permanent feature of Jerusalem in the future, no matter what form an eventual peace settlement may take.

There is another aspect of this case which must be mentioned. In our letter to "The Times," we could be taken to imply that the situation in Bethnal Green or Croydon is analogous to that in East Jerusalem.

It is not. No one disputes that Bethnal Green and Croydon are in England. The annexation of East Jerusalem by Israel has not been recognized by any of the major powers or indeed most of the nations of the world. The United Nations, through the General Assembly and the Security Council, has persistently made this clear. Mr. William Scranton, when permanent delegate of the U.S., for example, firmly re-iterated the position of his government in his speech to the Security Council on March 24, 1976. This has obvious implications for the legal aspects referred to in our fourth paragraph, as well as for other current Israeli activities. There is a clear contravention of both the letter and the spirit of the Geneva Convention, which the Government of Israel readily signed, but constantly and flagrantly flouts.

May we say in conclusion that our action is not motivated solely by concern for the Arab inhabitants of this land. We are equally concerned for Israeli Jews. We write in solidarity with many in all communities whose great hope it is that a way may be found for all the inhabitants of this land to live together in true peace and harmony. For this to happen, we are convinced that a change in the present policies of the Government of Israel is essential.

Yours faithfully,
(The Very Revd.) G. C. HANDFORD
(The Revd. Canon) E. EVEREY
(Mrs. EDWARD EVEREY)
(The Revd.) C. M. BOGERS

...or a political act

By DAVID KRIVINE

Dean Handford's letter compels me to give additional details, which I did not want to burden the readers with in my article.

He maintains that Omar Arabi's one-room premises is "all that remained after the demolition team had done their work." What in fact did they demolish?

In the diminutive courtyard outside Omar Arabi's dwelling, shared by six families, there existed an outhouse. About six feet by nine, it belonged to one of the neighbouring flats.

When the neighbouring flat was vacated under the re-housing plan, the Israeli reconstruction company allowed Omar Arabi's family to use the outhouse as a kitchen (though it possessed no tap or sink) during the intervening period, until their turn came to leave.

After they left, the outhouse was demolished, also a kind of partition wall in the yard. Nothing else was touched.

Mr. Handford would in all conscience take a look at the site, which he says is not a cellar, but a "ground-floor room." The inner wall is soaked with dampness. In its place, the occupants have been offered a four-room apartment, plus fully-equipped kitchen and bathroom, complete with central heating, a central gas-supply system, and a central antenna for television.

To put Omar Arabi with his nine or ten children (and his wife is expecting again) back into the bowel they were occupying for the last decade would be an act of barbarism. To deplore their eviction is politics, it has nothing to do with human rights.

As to the compensation proposed, the Dean admits that "Abd al-Haq was offered a new apartment free of charge", which is already a long throw from his statement in "The Times" that the evicted families were charged "a price beyond their means."

Omar Arabi at first was offered a rented flat inside the Old City. The authorities would pay all the key-money. This is the source of Mr. Handford's observation that "he was offered a flat at half-price." The "half-price" refers, presumably, to the fact that key-money is half as much as purchase price. Omar Arabi did not own his one-room dwelling either. It was rented from the *wakf*, as Mr. Handford himself points out.

The intention was to give Omar Arabi the opportunity of staying in the Old City. He refused, as he was perfectly entitled to. So he was offered a flat in full ownership in East Jerusalem, but outside the Old City.

"No offer of an apartment on any terms has been made to the widow,

Na'amatal-Moghrabi." The truth is, she refuses to talk, she does not answer letters, she ignores all invitations to meet.

It must be remembered that these people are under tremendous political pressure. Once the dust settles, they generally start bargaining. Mrs. Moghrabi can get a flat free of charge, whenever she decides to sign on the dotted line.

"None of them has been offered cash." This is not true, as any one who knows the law and practice in Israel will testify. But why argue about it? They can sell the new flat and receive cash that way, if they want to. They could not do the same in the Old City, because they were tenants. What they are offered is ownership.

Mr. Handford questions "not the application of the law, but the law itself." The law is concerned with sium clearance, nothing else. As it happens, a recently evicted Arab tenant is suing in court, with the aid of a Jewish lawyer, for the right to buy one of the new flats (put up at a subsidised price by the company). His case is strong, precisely because there is no law in Israel limiting house purchases in the Jewish Quarter to Jews.

"The expropriation of these properties signifies the virtual extinction of this *wakf*." I would say the *wakf* should give thanks, for being forced out of its surely unwelcome role in this area as a sium landlord.

"The new Jewish Quarter is larger than the old pre-1948 area." Well, is it? There were no fixed or charted boundaries between the quarters before. Jewish families who lived outside the Jewish Quarter, now do so no longer. (They are not accepted there anyway — the ethnic segregation works both ways.)

The area of the present Jewish Quarter is less than 30 acres — equal to a medium-sized house-together-with-grounds, as commonly advertised in the English magazine "Country Life." The Old City now divides as follows:

Moslem Quarter	73.5 acres
Christian Quarter	42.5 acres
Jewish Quarter	23 acres
Armenian Quarter	24 acres
Temple Mount (Arab-controlled)	33.5 acres
Western Wall (Jewish-controlled)	5 acres
	207.5 acres

Finally — and here is the rub: "The case of the hole in the wall" by Israel has not been recognized by any of the major powers, or indeed most of the nations in the world."

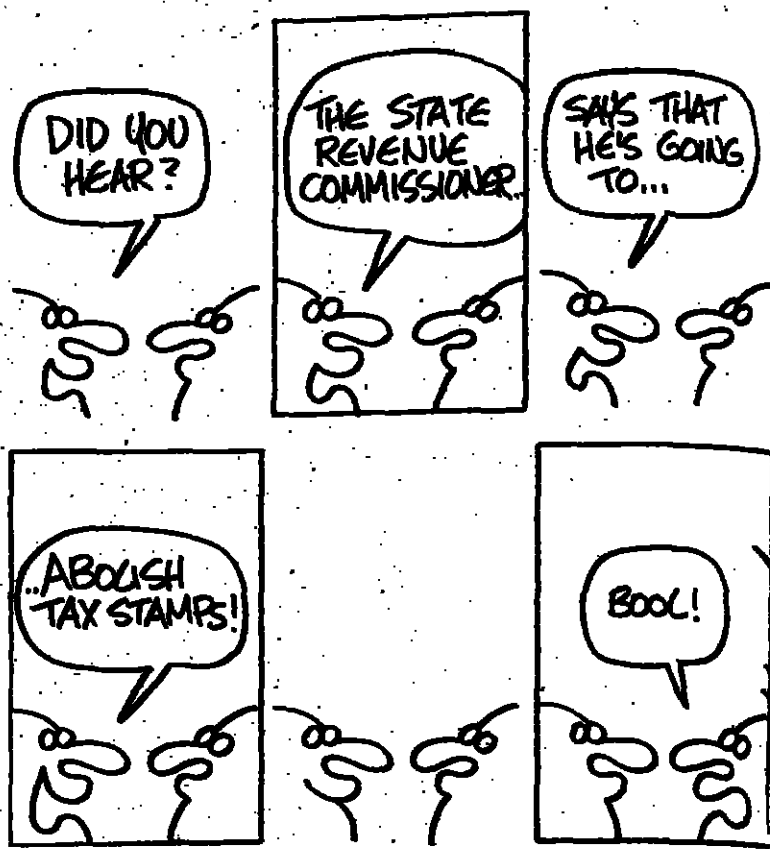
Well, the "nations of the world" did not hand the State of Israel over to us on a silver platter either. We have fought for, and won, (so far) to protect our borders. The nations of the world looked on politely.

Recognition of Israel's frontiers will come after we have sat down to negotiate peace terms with the Arab Governments whom the matter concerns.

But what has all that to do with the Jewish Quarter in the Old City, which the original Jewish inhabitants must surely be allowed to return to, whoever rules in East Jerusalem?

The answer is, once again, that the attitude of Israel's critics smacks of double thinking. When Abu Daoud is accused of murdering 11 Israeli

Dry Bones



READERS' LETTERS

ABORTION AND BIRTH CONTROL

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*
Sir — The editorial writer who wrote "The control of birth" (January 24) should have been more careful to hide his undershirt of religious animosity, which to me is identical to self-hate, the inward expression of anti-Semitism.

To promote a bill by the statement: "The well-known religious and nationalist arguments against abortion have been rejected..." neither justifies the bill nor does it make abortion less a form of murder. It merely means that the proposed law is deprived of Jewish moral standards and traditional law on the sanctity of life. "De facto contravention of the law" does not change moral facts, nor does it ex-

cuse the editor from treating issue of the point at which life murder begin.
SHIRLEY G. DOI
Jerusalem.

TALES OF HOFFMAN

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*
Sir — I was appalled that, in TV broadcast of "Tales of Hoffman" (January 17), the final brief, significant scene was omitted: no apologies, no explanation, no mention even by the TV nouncer who followed that there been a deletion.
I see in this an unfortunate lack of cultural sensitivity.
LINDA LI
Jerusalem.

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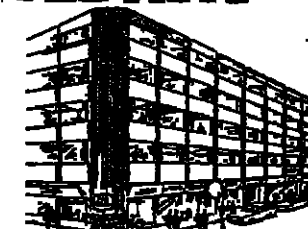


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